STATUS:

S5564 LAVALLE

Public Health Law

TITLE....Relates to the waiver of certain clinical laboratory tests from clinical laboratory permit requirements and to the licensure of clinical laboratory practitioners 04/25/07 REFERRED TO HEALTH

BILL TEXT:

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STATE OF NEW YORK

5564

2007-2008 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

April 25, 2007

Introduced by Sen. LAVALLE -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Health

AN ACT to amend the public health law, in relation to the waiver of certain clinical laboratory tests from the clinical laboratory permit requirements; and to amend the education law, in relation to the licensure of clinical laboratory practitioners

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

- Section 1. The opening paragraph of section 500 of the public health 1 law is designated subdivision 1 and a new subdivision 2 is added to read as follows:
 - 2. The commissioner shall create within the Wadsworth center for laboratories and research a master of science degree program, subject to registration with the department of education, in the field of laboratory science for the purpose of conferring a master of clinical laboratory sciences degree.
- § 2. Section 571 of the public health law is amended by adding five 10 new subdivisions 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 to read as follows:
 - 5. "Waived test" means a clinical laboratory test that has been designated as a waived test or is otherwise subject to certificate of waiver requirements pursuant to the federal clinical laboratory improvement act of nineteen hundred eighty-eight, as amended.
 - 6. "State-waived test" means a clinical laboratory procedure that is not subject to the requirements of the federal clinical laboratory improvement act of nineteen hundred eighty-eight, as amended, and which the commissioner has determined can be performed accurately and reliably in a setting that meets the standards set forth in subdivision three of section five hundred seventy-nine of this title.
- 7. "Qualified health care professional" means a physician, dentist, 21 podiatrist, physician assistant, specialist assistant, nurse practition-22 er, respiratory therapist, respiratory therapy technician or certified 23

1 midwife, who is licensed and registered with the state education depart-2 ment.

- 8. "Provider-performed microscopy procedure" means a procedure performed by a qualified health care professional acting within the scope of his or her licensed profession, which has been designated as a provider-performed microscopy procedure pursuant to the federal clinical laboratory improvement act of nineteen hundred eighty-eight, as amended.
- 9. "Laboratory test registrant" means a person, partnership, corporation, or other entity holding a valid certificate of registration to perform one or more waived tests, state-waived tests or provider-performed microscopy procedures pursuant to section five hundred seventynine of this title.
- \S 3. Section 579 of the public health law is amended by adding a new subdivision 3 to read as follows:
- 3. (a) This title shall not be applicable to any person, partnership, corporation or other entity performing any waived test, state-waived test or provider-performed microscopy procedure, provided such person, partnership, corporation or other legal entity: (i) holds a valid certificate of registration issued by the department authorizing the performance of one or more waived tests, state-waived tests or provider-performed microscopy procedures; and (ii) only performs tests authorized by the certificate of registration; and (iii) otherwise complies with all applicable requirements of this subdivision.
- (b) The department may issue a certificate of registration for a period of up to two years if the applicant: (i) files a completed application with the department on such forms as the commissioner may prescribe; (ii) provides documentation acceptable to the department demonstrating the ability to comply with the requirements of this subdivision; and (iii) pays a two hundred dollar biennial registration fee for each location where services are rendered, except that the following may operate multiple locations under a single registration and pay a single registration fee: (A) not-for-profit, state or local government laboratories or programs engaged in limited public health testing not exceeding fifteen types of tests per registration; or (B) applicants that maintain a fixed location in the state and are approved by the department to move from testing site to testing site.
- (c) Laboratory test registrants shall: (i) provide only the tests and services listed on the registration issued by the department hereunder; (ii) advise the department of any change in the registrant's name, ownership, location or qualified health care professional or laboratory director designated to supervise testing within thirty days of such change; (iii) provide the department with immediate access to all facilities, equipment, records, and personnel as required by the department to determine compliance with this subdivision; (iv) comply with all public health law and federal requirements for reporting reportable diseases and conditions to the same extent and in the same manner as a clinical laboratory; (v) shall perform one or more tests as required by the department to determine the proficiency of the persons performing such tests; and (vi) designate a qualified health care professional or qualified individual holding a certificate of qualification pursuant to section five hundred seventy-three of this article, who shall be jointly and severally responsible for: (A) establishing, approving and continuously updating policies, procedures and personnel qualifications for each test employed; (B) establishing a comprehensive quality assurance system which includes, but is not limited to, test selection, test quality, laboratory proficiency and personnel competency; (C) ensuring all

 tests are performed in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and standards of practice in laboratory medicine; (D) maintaining complete and accurate records of the tests performed, including but not limited to, the patient's name, results, person performing the test, and quality control data; (E) ensuring that persons do not participate in diagnostic or treatment decisions using such test results unless such persons are authorized by law to do so; (F) ensuring that provider-performed microscopy procedures are performed only by a qualified health care professional operating within the scope of practice for his or her profession and as part of the physical examination performed by such professional; and (G) complying with other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

- (d) A certificate of registration shall become void by a change in the owner of the laboratory test registrant or location of testing.
- (e) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the commissioner determines that the performance of a particular waived, state waived or provider-performed microscopy procedure in a facility or location which does not possess a New York state clinical laboratory permit creates a risk of harm to the subjects of such test, the commissioner may issue an order prohibiting such test from being performed in any location other than a permitted clinical laboratory, physician's office or other location exempted by subdivision one or two of this section.
- (f) Registration under this subdivision may be denied, limited, suspended, revoked or annulled by the department upon a determination that a laboratory services registrant: (i) failed to comply with the requirements of this subdivision; (ii) provided services that constitute an unwarranted risk to human health; (iii) provided any false or misleading information to the department relating to registration or performing laboratory services; or (iv) has demonstrated incompetence or shown consistent errors in the performance of examinations or procedures. A registration shall not be limited, suspended, revoked or annulled without a hearing unless the commissioner determines that the public health, safety or welfare is in imminent danger.
- (g) The commissioner may adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this subdivision.
- (h) Any person, partnership, corporation or other entity performing waived tests, state-waived tests or provider-performed microscopy procedures without being authorized to do so pursuant to this title shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined five hundred dollars for each test performed in violation of this subdivision.
- (i) All fees and fines collected pursuant to this subdivision shall be deposited in the special revenue account established for the receipt of inspection and reference fees collected pursuant to section five hundred seventy-six of this title.
- \$ 4. Section 580 of the public health law is amended by adding a new subdivision 5 to read as follows:
- 5. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of the education law, individuals performing only waived tests, state-waived tests or provider-performed microscopy procedures in accordance with the provisions of subdivision three of section five hundred seventy-nine of this title shall not be required to be licensed or certified as a clinical laboratory practitioner pursuant to the education law.
- § 5. Subdivision 1 of section 8601 of the education law, as added by chapter 755 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. "Clinical laboratory technology" means the performance of microbiological, immunological, virological, serological, chemical, immunohema-

tological, hematological, biophysical, [eytogenetical] cytogenetic, cytological, pathological, genetic, or histological procedures and examinations and any other test or procedure conducted by a laboratory as defined by title five of article five of the public health law, on material derived from the human body which provides information for the diagnosis, prevention or treatment of a disease or assessment of a human [medical] health condition.

- § 6. The opening paragraph of subdivision 2 of section 8601 of the education law, as added by chapter 755 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:
- A "clinical laboratory practitioner" means clinical laboratory technologists, cytotechnologists, and clinical laboratory technicians, as such terms are defined in this subdivision, who [work in licensed clinical laboratories and] practice clinical laboratory technology in a licensed clinical laboratory. For the purposes of this article, a licensed clinical laboratory does not include a laboratory operated by any licensed physician, [registered physician assistant] midwife, dentist, podiatrist or certified nurse practitioner who performs laboratory tests or procedures, personally or through his or her employees, solely as an adjunct to the treatment of his or her own patients.
- § 7. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 of section 8605 of the education law, as added by chapter 755 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:
 - (b) Education: have received an education, including a bachelor's degree in clinical laboratory technology from a program registered by the department or determined by the department to be the substantial equivalent [, or have received]; or a bachelor's degree or substantial equivalent that includes a minimum number of credit hours in the sciences and [received appropriate] clinical education and training received in an accredited clinical laboratory technology program or a program to be determined by the department to be the substantial equivalent;
- § 8. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 2 of section 8605 of the education law, as added by chapter 755 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:
- (b) Education: have received an education, including a bachelor's degree in cytotechnology from a program registered by the department or determined by the department to be the substantial equivalent[, or have received]; or a bachelor's degree or substantial equivalent that includes a minimum number of credit hours in the sciences and [received appropriate] clinical education and training received in an accredited cytotechnology program or a program determined by the department to be the substantial equivalent;
- \$ 9. Section 8607 of the education law, as added by chapter 755 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:
 - § 8607. Special provisions. 1. Notwithstanding the requirements of section eighty-six hundred five and eighty-six hundred six of this article, and for a period of time not to exceed two years from the effective date of this article, an individual may be licensed as a clinical laboratory technology practitioner, as defined in section eighty-six hundred one of this article provided such person:
 - (a) In the case of clinical laboratory technologist, has either:
 - (i) met the educational requirements for clinical laboratory technologist as defined in section eighty-six hundred five of this article and has been performing the duties of a clinical laboratory technologist for two of the past five years prior to the effective date of this article;

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or completed an approved baccalaureate degree program in biological, chemical or physical sciences from an accredited college or university and has been performing the duties of a clinical laboratory technologist for two of the past five years prior to the effective date of this article;

- (ii) been engaged full-time in the education of clinical laboratory practitioners for the equivalent of two of the past five years prior to the effective date of this article;
- (iii) performed the duties of a clinical laboratory technologist for at least five years prior to the effective date of this article as verified by [the] a director of a clinical laboratory;
- (iv) become previously qualified under other regulatory requirements for that license or its equivalent; $[\bullet x]$
- (v) become a currently certified clinical laboratory technician with a bachelor's degree from an accredited college that includes a minimum number of credit hours in the sciences and four years of documented work experience as a clinical laboratory technician, acceptable to the department [+]; or
- (vi) become qualified to perform the duties of a medical technologist pursuant to title five of article five of the public health law and the regulations promulgated thereunder, and competently performed the duties of a clinical laboratory technologist in a clinical laboratory prior to September first, two thousand six as verified by a director of the clinical laboratory.
 - (b) In the case of a clinical laboratory technician, has either:
- (i) met the educational requirements of a clinical laboratory technician as defined in section eighty-six hundred six of this article and performed the duties of a clinical laboratory technician for two of the past five years prior to the effective date of this article; or
- (ii) performed the duties of a clinical laboratory technician for at least five years prior to the effective date of this article or has previously qualified under other regulatory requirements for such a certification or such certification's equivalent.
 - (c) In the case of cytotechnologist, has either:
- (i) met the educational requirements of a cytotechnologist as defined in section eighty-six hundred five of this article and performed the duties of a cytotechnologist for two of the previous five years prior to the effective date of this article;
- (ii) performed the duties of a cytotechnologist for at least five years prior to the effective date of this article as verified by a director of a clinical laboratory; or
- (iii) has previously qualified under other regulatory requirements for such a license or such license's equivalent.
- 2. For the purposes of subdivision one of this section, it shall be determined that the filing of an application with the department [within one—year of the offective date] on or before September first, two thousand eight shall qualify for purposes of such subdivision, regardless of the time period required for processing such application.
- 3. The commissioner may adopt such regulations as appropriate to license or certify individuals who hold valid licenses, certifications or their equivalent in another state or country, provided the standards for granting licenses or certifications to such individuals are not less than the standards required of persons otherwise licensed or certified pursuant to this article.

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§ 10. Section 8609 of the education law, as added by chapter 755 of the laws of 2004, subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 524 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:

- § 8609. Exempt persons. This article shall not be construed to apply to:
- 5 1. the practice, conduct, activities, or services by any person 6 7 licensed or otherwise authorized to practice medicine within the state pursuant to article one hundred thirty-one-B of this title, or by any 9 person registered to perform services as a physician assistant within 10 the state pursuant to article one hundred thirty-one-B of this title, or by any person licensed to practice dentistry within the state pursuant 11 to article one hundred thirty-three of this title, or by any person licensed to practice podiatry within the state pursuant to article one 14 hundred forty-one of this title, or by any person certified as a nurse practitioner within the state pursuant to article one hundred thirtynine of this title, or by any person licensed to perform services as a respiratory therapist or respiratory therapy technician under article 17 one hundred sixty-four of this title, or any person licensed to practice 18 midwifery within the state pursuant to article one hundred forty of this 20 title, or a person licensed to practice nursing pursuant to article one hundred thirty-nine of this title, or a person licensed to practice 22 pursuant to article thirty-five of the public health law; provided, 23 however, that no such person shall use the titles licensed laboratory 24 technologist, cytotechnologist, or certified laboratory technician, 25
- unless licensed or certified under this article; or 2. clinical laboratory technology practitioners employed by the United 26 27 States government or any bureau, division, or agency thereof, while in the discharge of the employee's official duties; or 28
- 3. clinical laboratory technology practitioners engaged in teaching or research, provided that the results of any examination performed are not used in health maintenance, diagnosis or treatment of disease and are 32 not added to the patient's permanent record; or
 - 4. students or trainees enrolled in approved clinical laboratory [technology science or technology education programs provided that these activities constitute a part of a planned course in the program, that the persons are designated by a title such as intern, trainee, fellow or student, and the persons work directly under the supervision of an individual licensed or exempt pursuant to subdivisions one, two, three and six of this section; or
- 5. persons employed by a clinical laboratory to perform supportive 40 functions not related to the direct performance of laboratory procedures 41 or examinations; or 42
 - 6. [a director of a clinical laboratory] persons who only perform waived tests or state-waived tests or provider-performed microscopy procedures as those terms are defined in section five hundred seventyone of the public health law; or
 - 7. a director of a clinical laboratory or other person holding a valid certificate of qualification pursuant to section five hundred seventythree of the public health law.
- 50 § 11. This act shall take effect on the thirtieth day after it shall have become a law. 51